

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXXII NO 6

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JULY 8, 1911

(Congressional Library)

SPITTOON WASHERS

The Work Is Honorable

SO SAYS J. C. CUNNINGHAM

GOOD UNDER ONE AS UNDER THE OTHER.

A Poor Plea for Democracy—Compliments the Deserter.

Editor of The Bee: The cartoon on the front page of your very valuable paper moves me to say a few words in behalf of some men of the Negro race who are neither too high nor too low to work for an honest living.

The cartoon in question is intended to belittle the so-called Negro Democrats for being thrifty enough to work and make an honest living for themselves and their families by accepting the disgraceful (?) places of washing spittoons at the Capitol. These places were given to the colored brother by the Democrats who control the patronage of the present Congress. Did not colored Republicans hold the same disgraceful (?) places under the Republican rule? Is washing spittoons under a Democratic rule any more humiliating than under the Republican rule? Work is honorable, Mr. Editor, and our people should certainly be encouraged to stick to it whenever and wherever they can get it. Everybody can't be messengers, clerks and ministers to foreign lands. There must be somebody to begin at the bottom; and if the colored brother doesn't catch hold of the opportunities thrown out to him his white brother will. These colored Democrats should rejoice in the fact that there are hundreds of colored Republicans in the various government departments here who, too, are holding down spittoon jobs that were given them as a reward for their faithfulness to their Republican friends in Congress. So Mr. Editor, it has come to the point where it is a little embarrassing for the kettle to call the pot black.

The colored race has some friends in the Democratic party—and he is a mighty big fool who thinks that the race hasn't any enemies in the Republican ranks. The Negro, Mr. Editor, has received some of his deepest stabs in the house of his so-called Republican friends. Yet he is admonished to remain true to all of them because a few of them have favored several big Negroes of the race by giving them places above the spittoon job.

I was born and reared in the South. And, Mr. Editor, if I remember correctly, there was no disfranchisement of the colored voters, neither was there any Jim Crow cars set apart for the humiliation of the colored race, until after the birth of that damnable Lilly White Republican party. Let us endeavor to give honor to whom honor is due. It should be borne in mind that the Democrats of New York, Ohio, and some of the other States have given the colored voters some very good places since the political storm which swept over all the earth in November, 1910. All of this goes to show that the leaders in the other party is sitting up and are taking notice accordingly. The time is at hand when the colored people must grasp every opportunity in capturing friends in all political parties. And why should the colored men spend so much time in the schools and colleges if they never will learn to cast their votes for men and measures? Will the Negro race never cease to cast its votes for nothing save for a "vote of thanks" because some individual person has been given a job? If the Negro has no other motive in view for casting his vote, then we say, he ought to be disfranchised—and the sooner the better.

The people generally look to the newspapers for safe guidance, and they should be given the true facts in all that tends for the best interest of the race. Let us give our white friends due credit for all that has been done for the recognition of the worthy and capable men of the colored race. Now it is stated that nine new places have been opened up and given to colored men under this present administration. We feel quite sure that this statement was not intended to mislead the intelligent public, but that it is simply a mistake. Out of the nine places spoken of there are only three new places, viz.: an assistant Attorney General, a collector of customs and a supervisor of Indian schools. All the rest of the places spoken of were given to colored men by former Presidents—one of them, the Recorder of Deeds, was given to a colored man by the late Democratic President, Grover Cleveland; and who knows what such broad-hearted men as Speaker Champ Clark or Gov. Harmon, of Ohio, would do in the way of recognizing their colored friends once they get in the White House?

Yes, Democratic spittoon washers in the Capitol are just as good as Republican spittoon washers in the government departments. Can any one tell us the difference? Is there any difference? Echo answers "Is there any difference?"

It is the duty of the colored press to encourage our people to work; for there is too much unnecessary idleness among them. Work is honorable, whether washing spittoons, sweeping the streets, carrying the load, or digging in the sewer; and those who condemn it seem to be in favor of filling the jails and penitentiaries with our people.

JOSEPH C. CUNNINGHAM.

A. A. Order Nobles M. S.

The Imperial Council of the Nobles of M. S. will hold its annual session in Atlantic City, N. J., on the first Wednesday in September.

Mecca Temple No. 10, of this city, has perfected plans through the Committee of Nobles, C. D. Freeman, J. Richardson and W. H. Severson, to leave this city at 10 o'clock a. m. on Labor Day. The Nobles are very much enthused over the anticipated pilgrimage to the oasis of New Jersey, and from the outlook, the caravan will be largely augmented by a large number of their friends and followers.

Past Imperial High Priest and Prophet Noble Severson delivered the Thanksgiving sermon to Oasis Court No. 2, Daughters of Isis, in their court room at Masonic Hall, Sunday before last, and was fairly attended, owing to the short notice, but it is anticipated that the Thanksgiving sermons in the future will be much better attended, as the Grand Court of the Daughters of Isis has decreed that these Thanksgiving sermons must be held annually.

Most of the female departments of the Eastern Star and Heroines of Jericho have called off their meetings until September.

K. T.—There is much interest being manifested all over the country in connection with the International Conference to be held by the Knights Templars in this city in 1912.

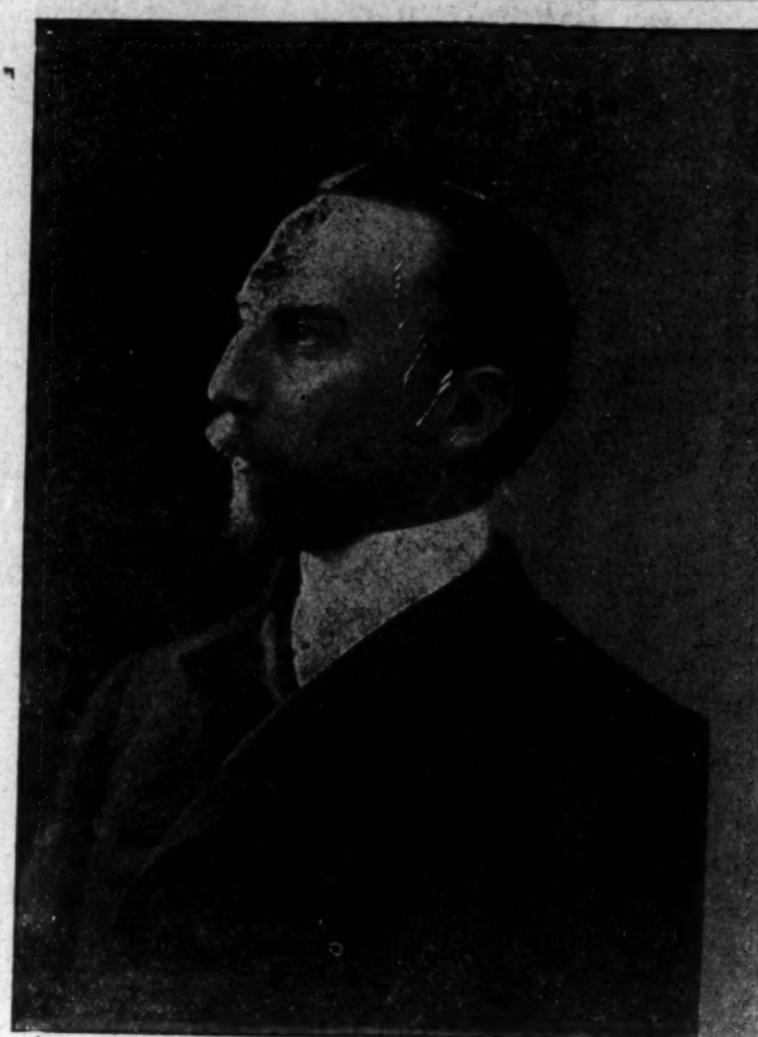
Dr. Coleman in New Quarters.

Dr. Julia H. P. Coleman, one of the most enterprising and active women in this country, has moved from 643 Florida avenue northwest to 1113 U street northwest, where she has opened new quarters. Dr. Coleman's business has grown to such an extent within the last year that it has forced her to go into new and larger quarters. Don't fail to call and see her.

Another rich and rare treat was the sermon to the Alliance by that saintly, scholarly divine, Thomas Phillips, of England, who talked to us for more than an hour on the subject of "Grace." Oh, it was good to be there! Had we heard nothing more than the annual address by Dr. Clifford, the responses to the roll call from delegates from all quarters of the earth, and the sermon by Dr. Phillips, we would have been fully repaid, not only for having come the long distance, but for having labored a lifetime for the Christ who had been carrying on His work of grace in the hearts of these men. But this was, by no means, the end to the good things that we were to have. There were addresses upon every phase of work and a look upon every field upon which we are operating, to enlarge our vision and strengthen our determination to never lay the armor down until these fields that are ripe have been harvested.

We had with us a quintette from our training school, consisting of Misses Delia Rudolph, of South Africa, Marion Dozier, of Pensacola, Fla., Geneva Cowels, of Xenia, Ohio, Ophelia Porter, of New Orleans, La., and Frankie Turner, of Atlanta, Ga. These young women made a most profound impression upon that great audience. Men and women were moved to tears and to shouts of joy and praise.

Following the Northern Baptist Convention came the Baptist World Alliance. Men and women from every corner of the earth in which Baptists are doing work for the Lord, came to the meeting to tell of the triumphs of the cross. Language fails to de-



EX-COMMISSIONER HENRY L. WEST
The Man the People Want. No Negro Policemen have been Appointed
Since His Retirement from Commissionership.

A GREAT MEETING

People of Many Tongues

MISS NANNIE H. BURROUGHS

Tells of the World Meeting at Philadelphia—A Great Woman Tells What She Saw.

We have just returned from the meeting of the Northern Baptists and the Baptist World Alliance. Both of these meetings were held in the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Convention of Northern Baptists brought together over two thousand delegates of the North, that section of our country that stands out pre-eminently for religious and civil freedom, and that has been foremost in the work of extending the Master's Kingdom to all the people of the earth.

The Philadelphia meeting was a record-breaking one in many respects. The attendance was unusually large, and sermons and addresses showed that vision, that knowledge, that faith, that courage, necessary to put the Gospel within the reach of all men in our generation.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society held its meeting at the same time and place. These consecrated women who began their work in the seventies, came up to the Philadelphia meeting rejoicing over what had been accomplished, but more conscious than ever, that the fields are white and the harvest waiting, as listened to the reports of missionaries from India, China, Burma, Africa and the Isles of the Sea. We saw the door of opportunity wide open, and we heard the voice of the Master through the appeals of His disciples saying unto us, "Why crieth thou unto me? Go forward."

It was our privilege to address the Northern Baptist Convention upon "Some Practical Ways of Solving the Race Problem." Space will not allow us to give the address, but the Philadelphia Press in commenting upon the address says: "Miss N. H. Burroughs electrified the Northern Baptist Convention with a plea for the colored race of the United States."

We had with us a quintette from our training school, consisting of Misses Delia Rudolph, of South Africa, Marion Dozier, of Pensacola, Fla., Geneva Cowels, of Xenia, Ohio, Ophelia Porter, of New Orleans, La., and Frankie Turner, of Atlanta, Ga. These young women made a most profound impression upon that great audience. Men and women were moved to tears and to shouts of joy and praise.

Following the Northern Baptist Convention came the Baptist World Alliance. Men and women from every corner of the earth in which Baptists are doing work for the Lord, came to the meeting to tell of the triumphs of the cross. Language fails to de-

scribe the inspiring impression that simply the coming together of these heroes from the field of conflict with sin and heathenism, had upon one who loves the Lord and is anxious to know that victory is being achieved on Israel's side.

It will be remembered that the Alliance met in the city of London just six years ago, and we have heard around the world the story of that great meeting. The Philadelphia meeting surpassed the London meeting in many respects. But I was particularly impressed with the fact that the heralds of the cross are becoming more and more like Paul "ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." Who can forget

of the world. It was in this meeting that we were impressed with the fact that those who serve the Lord have rare opportunities of coming in contact with the royalty of the earth. I am sure this is the first time in the history of the world that a company of Negro girls have had the opportunity of singing to the world assembled in one great meeting. Young women, it pays to dedicate your talents to a great cause.

Dr. C. T. Walker, that popular Georgia divine, led the devotional service at one session of the Alliance. But we must not talk longer. The meeting of the Alliance has given us the World Vision, world information, and deeper consecration to the cause of Christ. It has strengthened the brotherhood feeling, and it has sent thousands forth, determined to win the world for Jesus in this generation.

I must not close, however, before saying a word about the attendance of our people, and of the good treatment we received at the hands of all people of Philadelphia. So far as we were personally concerned, Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, vied with each other in their effort to make our stay pleasant and profitable. We were on the go for two weeks. Our girls were most courteously treated, and in the home of Mrs. Eva Johnson, in which we were entertained, every wish was anticipated.

Time did not permit us to enjoy much of the social side, and yet, somehow or other, Mrs. Johnson, who is a most charming hostess, slipped in a reception and a tennis party. There were quite two hundred colored delegates, mostly men, in attendance upon the Alliance. Dr. E. W. Moore, pastor of the Zion Baptist Church, deserves special thanks for the care he took of the colored delegation, and we wish personally to thank him and his good people for the great Woman's Mass Meeting on Friday. We were being overwhelmed with requests to deliver addresses and for the girls to sing. Most of the invitation were turned down for a lack of time and strength. We did, however, address a Union Mass meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at the Verick Church.

Let us not forget to mention that a young man was converted at Dr. Park's church under the singing of the quintette. It was a glorious Sabbath morning, and we were about to adjourn when someone asked "Please let those young girls sing again." They sang one of the songs of the Fathers—"Somebody's Knocking at Your Door—Knocks Like Jesus—Somebody's Knocking at your door." No one made an appeal, but the young man heard the knocking and he let the Savior in.

PARAPHRATIC NEWS

Smith Ely, mayor of New York in 1877-78, died in Livingston, N. J., last week.

Mr. William A. Howard, a colored business man of New Orleans, La., has invented a sugar cane loader, which has proved a success both in New Orleans and in Mexico. With this loader three men can do the work that fifteen formerly did.

Two earthquake shocks, the heaviest since the big shake of 1906, and separated by only a few seconds, jarred the central portion of California and Western Nevada, last Sunday.

More than thirty Gaston County cotton mills in North Carolina are closed for the next two weeks owing to the unfavorable condition of the yarn market.

The McLane and Swift grain elevator at Battle Creek, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, half of which is on corn, wheat and oats stored in the building.

PARAPHRATIC NEWS

Important News Happenings of the Week

DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTEREST

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

The Pennsylvania Society of New York, on July 13, will place a tablet to the memory of William Penn, in the Church of All Hallows, Barking London, in which Penn was baptized October 23, 1644. Ambassador Reid will unveil the tablet.

Dr. William M. Davidson, the new superintendent of schools in this city, believes not only in the three "R's" in education, but also in the three "H's" and three "T's". The Head, Heart and Hand, and Information, Illumination and Inspiration.

Samuel Battle, who was appointed on the police force in New York City June 28, is the first colored man appointed in New York City.

The Tuskegee Student says 1,700 crates of peaches have thus far been harvested from the Tuskegee Institute peach orchard. During the month of June 1,000 crates were sold to Georgia and Alabama markets.

A colored drug store is to be opened by a company in Boston, the first one of its kind.

Chang Ying Tang, the Chinese Minister, is in Mexico City to enforce the collection of the indemnity for the Chinese who were killed in the Torreon massacre. It is said the Chinese government demands 33,000 pesos.

Hoke Smith was inaugurated Governor of Georgia for the second time, defeating John M. Brown. Gov. Smith is mentioned as a probable candidate for the United States Senate when a successor to Senator Terrell will be needed.

Mrs. Hetty Green has sold another parcel of her large realty holdings in Chicago for \$155,000.

Thirty-one years ago Miss Cora Clemens Buchanan was given a Pennsylvania railroad ticket. Last week she used the same ticket, traveling from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. The Pennsylvania railroad will frame the ticket and place it in the railroad museum.

The following courses have been added to the Summer School at Tuskegee, Ala.: Civics, English Literature, Negro History, Drawing and Methods of Management.

The first Confederate soldier taken prisoner in the civil war died. He was John T. Ball, of Chantilly, Va.

Edward Luck, an American resident of Paris, has presented to the Malmaison Museum the camp chair and bed used by Napoleon Bonaparte while he was a prisoner on the Island of St. Helena.

One hundred and thirty-five years ago John Adams, then a member from Massachusetts, of the Continental Congress, at Philadelphia, later second President of the United States, wrote to his wife saying July 1776 will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America, and it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival.

George T. Bouton, clerk of the street and water board in Jersey City, N. J., who has just retired after thirty years of service, while cleaning up his desk found a certified check for \$5,000 that had been tucked away among papers for fifteen years. The check was drawn by a West Virginia coal company. It was returned to the same company.

HON. MARLIN EDGAR OLMS

ED, of the Bee, Washington, D. C.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

He is a member of the House of Representatives from New Jersey.

SUMMER HATS.

No Definite Shape Prescribed During Warm Season.

Colors and Trimmings to Suit Every Face and Fancy—Napoleon Shape Gives Military Hint and is Very Popular.

The subject of hats is always an interesting theme to women. You see, it doesn't require so much time and money to doff a hat and don a new one, and the change makes us feel as if we were in new regalia. Here are a few good suggestions to women who can combine taste with the knack of making hats.

The rolling brim is a new turn of affairs. This is possible if the shape be of supple straw and the brim be extremely wide at one side. Generally the untrimmed hat is blocked in this form, but you can roll up the brim and tack it on the crown after massing a bunch of flowers and foliage at one side. Outline the crown with velvet ribbon and run this through slots on the upturned brim.

In this season of scarlet and cerise it is to be expected that geraniums will be popular. On a green chip with a slight roll at one side of the wide brim masses of the scarlet and cerise flowers are placed. A flat bow of green velvet ribbon is used at one side. The method of trimming is quite simple and easy followed out at home.

There isn't any brim to speak of in a hat whose crown has decided to play the principal part. It is of black chip, with a bunch of royal blue plumes at the back. A band of blue satin ribbon is tied around the lower part and ends in a soft bow at the front. This is reminiscent of the "cloche" of the winter.

A study in violets is suggested in a delightful admixture of purples and lavenders. A crown of the lovely velvet flowers is the trimming. There is a flat bow of heliotrope velvet at the back, and a velvet facing is on the under surface of the purple straw. This idea in any color, carried out in



two or three shades, will do for those who do not care for the purple variations.

Serviceability is the main point in a black chip with an upturned brim. A facing of satin is used on the edge, and a pointed tab outlined with satin covered buttons trims one side of the brim. There is no other trimming on the shape. That means that you can insist upon a fine straw and revel in it.

Enter Napoleon! The military hint is given in the upturned brim and the two cornered effect. A binding is used on the edge, and a full plume is placed so that a high effect is attained. It droops toward the front over the brim.

Ostrich feathers are still uncurled. A "made" plume of salmon pink and buff goes well on black. It points toward the back. The chip hat is faced with black velvet, and a necklace bow of velvet is the rest of the story.

Big hats, little hats, round hats, pointed hats, straight hats, rolling hats and every kind of gorgeous trimming to grace the shapes is the message that comes from the milliners. Truly the story of the hat has varied and pleasing chapters.

Diet For Warm Weather.

Red meats may be omitted for a fortnight if there is a tendency to skin eruptions. Lamb, fish and chicken, raw eggs and buttermilk make a nourishing summer diet when combined with fresh vegetables, oranges and grapefruit and light salads.

Do not overdo physically. Get a change of air for even a few days. If not, do not fight languor to the point of not resting. Lie down in the day and go to bed earlier.

Have plenty of fresh air in your rooms, let the sunlight flood them and sit outdoors. Don't stop exercising. Take brisk walks and rest afterward.

Hooks on Skirt Band.

One would think every one would know that the best way to keep a blouse and skirt together is not to use safety pins, but to sew hooks in the back of the waistband of the blouse, and yet, judging by all the specimens of waist and skirt divorce and complete separation that we see, there are still many to whom that knowledge is lacking. It might be well to say in addition that if the blouse is too delicate in fabric to stand the strain a bit of tape should be sewed to its back, on which the eyes can be fastened.

GIFTS TO BRIDESMAIDS.

An Ancient Custom Reminiscent of the Days When Brides Were Captured.

The giving of presents by the bridegroom to the bridesmaids is an interesting link with primeval days. There are authorities who contend that it is a survival of the old marriage by capture, and even now in some countries the bridesmaids, all dressed alike, will not allow the bridegroom to approach the bride until he has bestowed on them a little cadeau to commemorate the event. In India the Kurku girls pretend to resist the removal of the bride, peiting the prospective bridegroom with balls of boiled rice. On the threshold of the home they make a final stand and only capitulate after the friends of the bridegroom as well as himself have paid toll in the form of presents.

In Riesengebirge on the evening of the day preceding the one on which the celebration of the nuptials takes place the bridesmaids assemble at the home of the bride to make the wreaths, and during the meal which follows three symbolic dishes are placed before the bride. When the dancing is over two veiled figures are held up to the prospective husband by the filles d'honneur, neither of which is his special property. He then becomes impatient. Finally a third figure is conducted to him, but ere he is permitted to claim her he has to pay a heavy ransom to the girls who surround her.

In these utilitarian days it is permissible for the bridegroom to give something useful as well as ornamental to the bridesmaids. It must, however, be a trifle that can be worn.

Quite a novel idea is the presentation of a set consisting of a wreath, ammoniere and muff, which sometimes includes a little neck or shoulder accessory. Very appropriate for this purpose are those fashioned of ribbon festooned with diminutive flowers, which often represent the bride's favorite or name flower.

For instance, the wreath might be of apple blossom finished with a pale pink bow. The basis of the bag would be ribbon showered with petals of the flower or a trail of the blossoms and suspended from the shoulders by a heavy gold or silver bullion cord.

As a matter of fact these bags are carried in a similar manner to the satchel of the schoolboy. The same idea is repeated in the muff.

PAPER TOWELS.

Can Be Used but Once, but Their Sanitary Advantages Are Great. Not Expensive.

There is now on the market a paper towel, and for it many advantages are claimed.

The paper towel is made of a tough, soft, absorbent crepe tissue paper made up in long strips which are rolled. For use paper towels are carried on a roller fixture. The long rolled strip is cross perforated at regular intervals, giving to each roll 150 sections or towels, each about a foot in width by a foot and a half long. When you want a towel you simply tear one off.

A paper towel can, of course, be used but once, but it is not expensive. It is designed to provide a sanitary towel for hotels and clubs, for schools and various institutions, for railroad stations, public buildings, stores and factories and for domestic use—a clean towel for every one at every wash.

Survival of Kimono Sleeve.

It is strange how faithful Dame Fashion is to the kimono sleeve, which still appears on the latest models, and we have gone back to the very high waist effect. In most of the new skirts there is a loose plait at the back, which hangs down to varying lengths, but generally reaches the hem. This has a charming effect and takes away the extreme severity of the plain tight skirt. The train, which has made its appearance, is either cut quite square or is very narrow indeed.

STYLISH WAIST.



For comfort and coolness this model is most desirable. The low neck opening and short sleeve, the simple, graceful lines and finish are all that the home dressmaker could wish for in a style that is easy to develop and a pleasure to wear. For madras, lawn, linen, dimity, chambray, percale, silk or flannel the design is equally appropriate. It requires two and three-quarter yards material for the thirty-six inch size.

SUMMER HEADDRESS.

Fashion Decrees That the Brow Be Covered.

Ornaments For the Hair Used Only in the Evening, While Morning and Afternoon Coiffure Remains Plain.

This is a pleasing time, when each woman can wear her hair in any manner that suits her face. It may be parted in the middle or not at all; there may be fringes or a low pompadour. One of the few conditions that fashion makes is that the brow should be covered. The advent of the fringe was not greeted with the loud acclaim that it really deserved. It came in slowly and was almost universal before people took any especial notice of it.

Puffs are still worn, as are ringlets, and the knot may be at the crown of the head or below the ears, but under no circumstances on top of the head. There are still many eccentric ways of doing the hair, though sensible and sane methods prevail. In the evening ornaments are worn, such as fillets, tiny rhinestones bands across the forehead, wide jet bands and even antique lace done in gold or silver.

The theater caps remain fashionable, and some of them show the hair. In the morning and at all hours in the street there is a conspicuous absence of ornament. Side combs, back comb and large shell pins are more apt to be avoided than worn. When it is necessary to wear side combs to keep heavy hair in position they are hidden as much as possible and used only for comfort.

A most becoming fad is the surmounting of the hair with a filmy Dutch cap of white lace and pink roses. These little caps are quite fashionable for house wear and are sometimes made of wide flat bands of handsome lace. Often there are streamers in colored taffeta or mousseline ribbon at the back.

The medieval coiffure is quite popular among young girls, although it is not always becoming. It has been adopted by many actresses, who ornament it with the Dutch cap of lace with wide flaps at the ends. It is ar-

rang in braids, and one must have a good deal of hair to do it or buy a sufficient quantity and pin it on.

With all the fashions that come and go the Psyche knot is the most durable and usually the most becoming. It is made from one large thick puff and is upheld at each side with a pompadour. The hair on top is quite flat, parted in the middle, and the forehead covered with a thin curly fringe. Here is the coiffure that young girls like the best and find the most becoming: There is no pompadour. There are curling fringes from ear to ear, a mass of puffs over the crown of the head and a broad fillet of cut jet with an osprey of jet and rhinestones at the side. This coiffure is only intended for evening wear, and even when the fillet is omitted the mound of puffs is part in the middle, and the forehead covered with a thin curly fringe.

Here is the coiffure that young girls like the best and find the most becoming: There is no pompadour. There are curling fringes from ear to ear, a mass of puffs over the crown of the head and a broad fillet of cut jet with an osprey of jet and rhinestones at the side. This coiffure is only intended for evening wear, and even when the fillet is omitted the mound of puffs is part in the middle, and the forehead covered with a thin curly fringe.

Middy Ties Used.

The strong vogue for sailor effects is increasing the demand for long, broad silk ties.

The newest, called middy ties, are wider and half as long again as the regulation Windsor tie. The favorite colors in these are red, navy blue and white polka dots.



To remove spots on the face apply a lotion made of eight ounces of witch hazel and sixty grains of boric acid.

A lack of care, ill health or age may be the cause of flabby cheeks. Start right away to massage the face with cocoa butter, using an upward and outward stroke.

To cure double chin massage daily, using the following movements: From point of chin with open hand press firmly downward, throwing the head backward at the same time. Bathe the chin and throat frequently with cold water.

A MARQUISSETTE GOWN.

Simple and Beautiful Garment Can Be Trimmed With Various Materials—Parasol to Match.

Wonderfully distinguished and yet wonderfully simple is the gown illustrated. It is striped marquisette in dark blue and white. Between the skirt hem and the wide border around the lower portion of the overskirt a band of dark blue satin is allowed to show. Satin of the same sort forms a shaped piece that gives weight to the end of the wide sash panel which hangs down the side of the dress. Knob shaped crochet silk buttons trim

LATEST PARASOLS.

Green Is the Predominating Color Seen in Gay Crowds.

All Bright Colors Welcome in These Protectors From the Sun—Two Toned Color Schemes Favoured by Many.

Summer crowds will have a gayer aspect than usual this year. Splashes of vivid color in frocks and coats and hats will have much to do with this, but the season's parasols will have more, for while not every woman has the courage to don a garment or a hat of conspicuous color almost any woman will dare to turn an effulgent fancy loose in the matter of parasols.

Green holds first place in the list of color favorites—emerald green, parrot green, salad green, any green so long as it is bright and gay. Green has always been a fairly good parasol color, but never has it had such popularity as it bids fair to have this season, and, though the manufacturers, foreseeing some such state of things, provided lavishly for the demand, it is announced that the stock of green parasols in the shops has melted away like snow before Chinook winds and that rush orders for supplementary supplies are being put through.

All of this is in a way pleasant hearing, for gay dashes of bright green are delightful notes in the summer crowd and chime harmoniously with all the other colors. But there is one thing to be considered, and that is that the unlined green parasol gives a ghastly tone to the complexion of the woman between whose face and the sun it is interposed. It makes an agreeable background for almost any head, but yellow sunlight filtering through bright green silk will cast a sickly, sallow tone over even the freshest of pink and white complexions and will do appalling things to a complexion that leaves something to be desired under any light.

But they are most attractive, these green parasols. A majority of them are plain, depending upon color, qual-

the curved outline of the satin sash and also appear upon the bodice. Blue satin is drawn in folds upon a girdle form around the waist, and under this sash are tucked the ends of wide revers that turn back upon the blouse on each side of the little green satin vest. It is quite modish to introduce a note of apple green costumes of blue and also of Helen pink, where the contrast in color is even more startling. In this gown an apple green vest shows above the joining lace beading around the edges of light blue lace undersleeves and also upon the back of the collar.

With this costume is carried a striped chiffon parasol of the same coloring as the gown, and dark blue is prominent in the hat.

No more charming style of gown could be designed for summer wearing, and the fashion is one easily copied in chiffon, striped muslins, lawns and batistes and in figured and plain goods combined. Dots and stripes also combine well, and the bordered effects to be found in all styles of goods at present lend themselves admirably to this style of dress.

Chiffon and kindred diaphanous materials have never been so cheap, and it pays to buy them while the price is low. Foulards, on the contrary, seem to steadily rise in price, and one now pays as much as \$2 more per yard than a few months ago.

USING A LINEN SKIRT.

Dollies and Other Table Decorations Can Be Made of Discarded Garments.

The housekeeper whose supply of dollies is getting low should look over her summer wardrobe and see if there are any heavy linen skirts not worth making over, but whose material will last for years.

These can be cut into dollies of various sizes. One woman from the best parts of a nine gored skirt cut an oval centerpiece, twelve plate dollies and twelve tumbler dollies to match, with four smaller ovals for under dishes. The plate dollies were nine inches in diameter finished and the tumbler dollies five inches.

There was no extra cost for stamping, as the edges were finished with a grouped scallop, the central one being twice the size of that on each side. This applied to the dolly brought two of the smaller scallops side by side, with a large one between every two.

The scallops were padded with chain stitch and worked in No. 30 mercerized white cotton in a close buttonhole stitck.

In the center of each scallop was worked an eyelet, that in the big scallop being larger than the others. A second row of the smaller size was added, placed opposite the point where the two small scallops join. This gives a pyramidal effect alternating with the larger eyelets. At one side of each dolly were embroidered initials in small block letters.

This design is easy to copy if one experiments with the correct sized scallop for each dolly.

Lace Insertion.

When making lace insertion in the skirt dounce or the yoke of a lingerie frock, where the lace must stand some strain, place strips of bobbinet or net under the lace. All lace yokes, indeed, should have a net lining. They are made much stronger, and their beauty is rather enhanced than lessened.

DAINTY DANCING FROCK.

Lawn and Embroidery Combined to Make This Charming Summer Model For Young Girls.

A charming development of lawn and a new kind of embroidered net is shown in the sketch. In the skirt the lawn is gathered at the top and again above the knees, where it is met by a band of the new lace, which is a very effective combination of batiste embroidery on a fillet ground. This band is joined to the main portion of the skirt by a band of shirred lawn three



inches wide, and the embroidery is given an edging of the same, which figures again as a foot trimming.

The bodice exploits one of the newest Paris notes in its empire lines, with the narrow plump that is here worked out with the embroidery points. It is entirely of an all over embroidery, matching the pattern of the skirt trimming, and is of the usual kimono suggestion, except that there is a little more fullness above the belt of velvet ribbon.

The same model would be effective in china silk with an all over lace or net, or it offers an excellent idea for making up the embroidered robes that are to be bought in any of the shops.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Valuable Bits of Information on Various Subjects to the Busy Housekeeper.

Here are some new hints for the housekeeper, or for any woman, for that matter. For example, one needn't be a housekeeper or even a woman to be glad to know what to do when a fishbone is stuck in one's throat.

According to this authority, the proper thing is to hand the sufferer a lemon. If it is sucked for a little while the bone will move on. In one case it succeeded after the bone had been in the throat two days.

Another use for lemon juice is to remove warts. This is done by dropping it on twice a day.

To retain the color and gloss of a white silk blouse after washing put a teaspoonful of alcohol into the rinsing water. This keeps it from turning yellow and gives it when ironed the gloss of new silk.

To clean the lace yoke and sleeves of waists sprinkle the lace freely with powdered borax, then roll it up and fasten with pins. Let it remain for at least twelve hours, then shake out and brush with a clean soft brush.

To remove ink stains from carpets take a saucer of fresh milk and a clean soft rag. Renew the milk if necessary and wash finally with clean water.

To take coffee stains from any material rub a little glycerin into the stain and then wash with hot soap and water.

To prevent milk from scorching when it is being boiled sprinkle a little sugar into the saucepan after the milk is poured into it. Do not stir the milk even though the pan is a very thin one. The milk will not burn, but will leave the saucepan as clean as if only water had been in it.

THE BEE

Published

at

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington,
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., as second-class
mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance	\$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	.50
Subscription monthly	.20

SECRETARY MACVEAGH.

There were many changes in the Treasury Department on the first day of July, some clerks going up and some going down, but as a rule, the colored clerks in that Department did not suffer. That is, they were not discriminated against because of their color. It is the known policy of Secretary MacVeagh that merit shall be the first and only consideration in his Department, and that merit under a black skin shall be entitled to the same recognition as merit under a white skin. This policy of the Secretary, doubtless, is responsible for the promotion of several colored clerks in the Treasury Department. No colored clerk in the Treasury Department whose efficiency was good or better, suffered a cut in salary. There are many colored clerks, of course, who merited a promotion who did not receive the promotion, but this was due to the fact that promotions were limited, and all the meritorious ones could not be taken care of, no matter what their complexion was. A few colored clerks were demoted. Such demotions was the result of either a low efficiency rating, for which they alone were responsible, or it was because of the reduction in the clerical force which made it necessary to reduce some in order to retain them on the payroll.

During Secretary MacVeagh's administration of the Treasury Department, colored clerks have fared well, for the reason that their advance was largely a matter in their own hands. That is, they had an equal chance with white clerks to rise, if they showed the ability, adaptability and industry. The colored clerks of the Treasury Department, and in this Department the race has by far the largest representation, are under obligations to Secretary MacVeagh because of his square deal policy.

THAT POSTAL CARD PLOT.

If ever Prof. Roscoe C. Bruce is displaced from his present position as Assistant Superintendent of the public schools, it will not be done by little fellows who have little or no standing in the community. He has nothing to fear from this class. It's the men who stand for something, and who are doing something whose activities if thus directed, would bring about such a result. And even these men would have to be able to make a clear case against him.

Sending postal cards around to Tom, Dick and Harry to come to a meeting of the Board of Education to witness a decapitation that had not been arranged for, is like preparing a stage for the presentation of a drama, but overlooking the very important thing of engaging a cast of characters. No mob of destructionists with but a bombast for a leader ever overthrew a government. The Bee has not always agreed with Mr. Bruce's actions, and may disagree with him at some future time, if we think it is serving the schools, but The Bee has never resorted to such a reprehensible and indefensible thing as sending postal cards to Tom, Dick and Harry to pack the space reserved for decent citizens at a board meeting with undesirables. Such action only serves to make stronger the person against whom the implied attack is aimed, with all decent citizens. That postal card plot was an insult to the Board of Education. But it was characteristic of the man or men behind it.

TAFT 1912.

The Bee is for the renomination

and election of President William Howard Taft. Mr. Taft is better than any Democrat that could be nominated by the Democratic convention. He is a safe man for the country at large and a friend of the colored race no matter what may be said of him.

President Taft has a good heart, and beyond all doubt that his heart leans toward justice and equality of citizenship. President Taft has a good heart and The Bee knows it. There is nothing vindictive about him. He is a friend to those who believe in building up a good government. The country is safe with President Taft in the Executive Mansion. Business was never in a better condition than it is now. The business interests would be jeopardized with a change in the Administration. Can there be any good reason why Mr. Taft should not succeed himself?

M. M. LEWEY.

The editor of the Florida Sentinel is suffering with nervous prostration. The Bee and the Sentinel don't think alike concerning the so-called Negro press association. There is to be an editorial press association of real editors organized, and apologists, such as M. M. Lewey, who has been trying to be an editor for twenty-five years and has failed, will be more acceptable as a member in that thing he calls a National Negro press association. All Negro enterprises are more or less made National in name, even if they are no larger than a hen house.

We shall have an editorial association, Lewey to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

It is amusing to see so many independent organizations spring up whenever the Republican party fails to do what the so-called independents want it to do. It is strange, then, there is no independent movement on foot or an independent agitation in vogue when the Democratic party wins or is in power. Negro agitators go around with hat in hand begging at the pie counter. You don't see any colored delegations going to the White House protesting and demanding. Why is it?

Don't worry.

Worry kills more than work.

A clear conscience is a comforting thing.

There should be a business league organized.

The editor of the Florida Sentinel is suffering with severe pains in the head.

The Bee is the first journal to declare for the renomination of President Taft.

The bona fide editors of the colored American press favor an editorial association.

Charles Cottrill is making good out in Honolulu. In his case it's the expected that happened.

The entente cordiale existing between the high Negro functionaries is perfect, and they are a unit for racial uplift.

Why are there no more colored policemen appointed on the force? Or is it the fault of the Chief of Police or Commissioner Johnston?

Mr. Lewis, the Assistant Attorney General, after more than three months' vacation from the Government payroll, is now on speaking terms with the disbursing officer again, and he's glad of it.

It can be seen that ex-Commissioner West, although a Democrat, had no prejudices against the appointment of colored officers on the police force. Mr. West always gave the Chief of Police to understand that colored men had to be appointed on the force.

The Bee extends cordial congratulations to Messrs. B. R. Pinchback and Wm. H. Clifford, who were promoted to the \$1,600 grade in the Treasury Department July 1. It was a case of merit wins, and it illustrates the old adage, "You can't keep a good man down."

President Taft will be renominated and re-elected, and the Negro vote will be loyally with him. We don't pretend to stand sponsor for the ten millions of Negroes in this country, but knowing their

innate sense of gratitude and justice, and knowing the splendid representation President Taft has accorded the race, we are safe in pledging the Negro vote to him at the next election.

NOTES ON RACIAL PROGRESS.

As Reported by the National Negro Business League.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Palestine, Texas, of which E. M. Griggs is president and H. L. Price cashier, scarcely two years old, is one of the strongest in the country. Of the \$50,000 for which it is capitalized, nearly \$40,000 has been paid in. Last year, so we are informed by the president, the bank handled over \$600,000 in paper and cash.

Furthermore, it is said to have more money in hand than any of the other five banks in the State.

The directors have been able to declare a cash dividend of 10 per cent for each year the bank has been in operation.

The Progressive Shoe Store Company, New Orleans, 630 South Rampart street, has been in successful operation for nearly four years.

The firm carries quite an assortment of both high and low grades of men's, women's and children's shoes. The company recently moved into their new quarters.

The first floor of the new building is occupied as the store, office and directors' room; on the second floor there are four spacious and airy offices with a parlor and a bath room, which the company rents to professional persons—manicurists, physicians, and milliners.

The firm was organized over three years ago, by some of the leading men of the race in the city, who realize that there is a large field here for the operation of a shoe store owned and controlled by colored people exclusively.

Since the company has been formed it has met with gratifying success.

The following are the directors: Thomas A. Carr, E. W. Brooks, Dr. J. P. Dugue, J. C. Colin, H. R. Knox, Wm. McPherson, A. J. Ross, Chas. Dugue, W. J. Turner, J. L. Austin. A. McFarland is general manager.

J. G. Cross is one of the wealthiest citizens of Brownsville, Texas, irrespective of race or color. He is a leading merchant and business man of extensive affairs. He does a great deal of buying in Galveston. It is stated that he buys from fifty to one hundred car loads of goods at a time, on the occasion of some of his visits to the city.

Mr. Cross at one time operated a line of schooners between Brownsville, Galveston and New Orleans. He is a native of Mississippi and left his State when a young man, going to Mexico and finally settling in Brownsville, where he has been living for thirty-five years.

When this reputable business man, whose credit is recognized, places an order for a bill of goods with Messrs. Ullman, Stein & Krausse, of Galveston, it is said that there is a week's work ahead for this firm's employees to work upon.

Mr. Cross' wealth is said by some to be close to a half million dollars.

Wm. A. Howard, a member of the Local Business League in New Orleans, is the inventor of a sugar cane-loader that is meeting with great success, not only in the State of Louisiana, but in Mexico, where the cultivation of sugar cane is one of the staple products.

The Howard Cane Loader Manufacturing Company is composed of three members—two white and one colored, Wm. Howard.

Mr. Howard informed us that why the whites were taken in as co-partners was due to the fact that not having sufficient capital himself to start a plant to manufacture the machines and not being able to persuade members of his own race, who had the money, to co-operate with him, he consequently was obliged to resort to white capitalists. The factory is located at Berwick, La.

The Howard loader is a great labor saver—especially to the Mexican planters, where labor can be procured at a low cost. With this machine three persons can now do the work which required from twelve to fifteen persons formerly to accomplish within a given time.

The company, the past season, sent out to prospective buyers one or more loaders at their own expense on the following conditions: Should the loader fail to do the work as a labor and money saver, the planter would not be under any obligations whatever, and the Howard company would take back the machine at their own expense. We are advised that not one of these machines has been returned, but instead orders were given for more.

This loader, during the last season, is claimed to have proven itself to be the greatest cane loading device in the world.

It was worked alongside of the cane loaders, claimed to be the best on the market, and after some days' test, the other loaders were said to have been discarded and the Howard loaders adopted.

Mr. Howard last season spent three months in Mexico, superintending the starting of the machines. As a result of this visit he anticipates quite a considerable demand for the cane loaders during the coming season, as they will be used in nearly all the cane fields of Mexico.

Dr. Lucy Brown Dead.

Dr. Lucy W. Brown, wife of Dr. Brown, of Biddle University, died June 26, 1911. She was the first colored woman to pass the Medical Board of North and South Carolina. Was also a graduate of the Woman's Medical School of Philadelphia, Pa. She practiced medicine for 16 years. Two sisters are left to mourn her, Mrs. Carrie McCarey and Dr. Julia H. P. Coleman, of this city.

Read The Bee.

Public Men And Things

(By the Sage of the Potomac.)

(By the Sage of the Potomac.)

Every time I hear Capt. James F. Oyster speak, intuitively my mind wanders back to the days of Demosthenes and then comes wandering sluggishly up through the cycles of time, taking in Cicero, Daniel O'Connell, Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Calhoun, Gladstone, Ingersoll, Ingalls, and every other spell-binder who ever aroused the populace. And I am reminded of these past orators every time I hear the Captain speak—because his style of oratory is so different. Had Ingersoll, Patrick Henry or Daniel O'Connell lived in this time, as orators they would have been in the yellow class along side of the Oyster man. Every time I see Capt. Oyster get up to elucidate upon a few incoherent ideas I get nervous for the people to whom he is likely to refer. You know Capt. Oyster never uses any polish on his utterances, and he never wraps his sentences up in cotton to still the noise, and he never puts arsenic salve on his words to keep them from hurting. He just lets her go Gallagher, and God help the others.

But Capt. Oyster never asked to be catalogued in the library of orators. He's willing that Dr. Tunnell and Mr. Horner shall be the real suspect orators while he does the work. All men can't shine as orators, and some men can't shine as workers. But if this man Capt. Oyster had happened to have missed train connections and failed to arrive in this life, I'm thinking there would have been shoel to play in the colored schools. It keeps the Captain busy setting on the lid. Now I say "setting" advisedly, for he hatches out reasonable harmony. I never saw a white man built on the style of architecture that Captain Oyster is, who took the interest in colored schools that he does. Big, gruff, plain unvarnished butter, cheese and egg man that he is, there's a whole lot of squareness imprisoned in his rugged frame. A lot of these teachers, who would-be teachers, and teacher-knockers are constantly running to him with tales about this school official or that one, and I can't see how he has the patience to listen to their selfish tales of woe. But you bet Capt. Oyster knows a good official when he sees him, and he knows a designer when he meets him. Capt. Oyster never took a post-graduate course at Heidelberg, and he never was a member of Harvard or Yale's Kappa Kappa society, and as close as Georgetown University is to his buttermilk emporium I don't believe he could locate it in a civil service examination, but when it comes to what is needed to maintain the efficiency of the local common schools there he is. He's got the edge on all these college graduates. It's just natural with him to take a deep interest in them. I went down to see him one day, and while I was waiting on the outside of his sanctum sanctorum there was another sponge-cake colored teacher inside pouring out his woes. Every now and then I could hear the Captain throw a bucket of cold water upon his offerings, or hand him a bit of acid. When this sponge-cake colored individual emerged from Capt. Oyster's presence and passed me, he looked like a fellow who had gone after satisfaction and got about two pounds of dissatisfaction. The Captain just paralyzed him. I like the rugged old Captain because there is so much genuine fairness in his anatomy. And I like him because he stands up straight to the four winds of these colored schools here. And I like him because you are sure to get all the justice there is when he dips his oar in the troubled seas.

And let me tell you the colored schools of Washington are a troubled sea. It's an awful cold day at Greenleaf when some of these misfits around here are not trying to start something. If it was not for the constant friction in the colored schools life would be a winning day at Monte Carlo for Capt. Oyster. As it is, these sponge-cake and prune-complexioned individuals who have their habitat in the District cause the Captain so much trouble and perplexity that he can't even smell his limburger when it gets to be three months old, and it is often hard for him to recognize his over ripe hen fruit from that which just arrived from her henhouse's layout. But you can't fool him as between a teacher who is delivering the goods and the teacher who is delivering nothing but complaints. And you can't fool him between the teacher who is attending to his knitting and the teacher who is an accessory to a dark-lantern meeting. Nap Marshall, who has and never did have any children, to speak of, in the public schools, and who has no interests here, with all his Harvard training and Brownsville experience, can't convince Captain Oyster that Bruce is not a live wire. Now if smooth, plausible Nap Marshall, backed up by two or three other wreckers, can't convince the Captain, how in the devil can these inexperienced hunters, who go hunting with only shot guns, expect to kill a quadruped? Seems to me they would stop trying to flag the train, and stop trying to ease Captain an April fool pocketbook. Just rely upon them seven days in the week, that Capt. James F. Oyster, who sells butter, eggs and cheese just to be sociable, and who is the big noise in the public schools just to do good, is about the best thing that ever happened in this bailiwick. He ought to be one of the Commissioners right now, because he's a man who never gets into trouble following the plow of helpfulness, and who can differentiate between a real workman and a green-goods man like some of these sponge-cake and prune-colored teachers are we have around here who are always trying to put one over somebody. Capt. Oyster is a man, and when you say that you have said something.

As to the examination of civilian applicants for second lieutenants the regulations prescribed by the President announce the requirements of the law.

"That vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant occurring in any fiscal year shall be filled by the appointment in the following order, namely: First, of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during that fiscal year; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; third, of candidates from civil life between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years;" and "candidates from civil life will be selected by competitive examination from those designated by the War Department."

A reading of the foregoing will convince even the most stubborn and unreasonable that an enlisted man, white or black, must first regularly apply to take the examination for promotion to commissioned officer before he can be "ordered" by the President to take the examination. A reading will also clearly show that President Taft, is not, and cannot be chargeable with the failure of colored enlisted men to be "ordered" to take the examination for promotion.

Referring to this school question, reminds me that the efficiency rating

of some of us would never call for a promotion. It seems to me that if some of these mutual-admirationists would give more time to getting and securing a presentable efficiency rating, and less time to framing up traps or manufacturing knocks they would have more coming to them. And did you ever stop to think a knocker never gets farther than first base? He's always thrown out trying to score second. Now just stop and think over the knockers you know around Washington, in and out of the schools, and see if you can recall one who ever made second base. And the fellow you help and then turns around, like a serpent and bites you, did it ever occur to you that he usually strikes out or simply makes first on a bunt? He too, never makes second. Now I ain't so awfully sweet on Roscoe Bruce, and I ain't got nothing to hold against him, but I do know that a lot of these tombstones that are laying on him are those whom he has helped. And that some of these off-colored swell-eaters who are secretly knifing him are the same hams whom he put in school and boosted up. It never pays to fool with a sneak, and it never pays to try to conciliate a selfish knocker, and it never pays to tolerate an ingrate. Roscoe has his faults—everybody has, and he's the "champ'en" letter-writer, but I know a bunch of four-flushers who are now in the same company with him for ability, hard work and real accomplishments. If the dead boy would only get paralysis in his right hand so he could not write, and would stop trying to save his arch opponents who smile at him to his face, and stab him when his back is turned, he'd sleep better at nights. But let me impress upon you that no knocker ever accomplished anything; no deceitful pile of human flesh ever made second, and no ingrate was ever really trusted by his new-found priest. Sooner or later such cattle will bite the dust. Now my advice to Roscoe, gratuitously given, is to stay on your job, rely on your friends and be true to your position, and don't be too bouth about conciliating two-by-twice ingrates.

The President of the United States has said, "I mean to do something for the colored people. I know they sometimes feel I am a little slow, but when my administration is finished, I believe you will find it compares favorably with that of other administrations that have gone before."

"We must remember that it has required no little courage on the part of our great-hearted President to advance us to places which we have never occupied before in the history of the American government. (Applause.) Here and there he has broken new roads for us."

He said that the keynote of the gathering was patriotism, love of country and native land.

"True patriotism far transcends race," he said. "Sometimes we are referred to as an alien people, and sometimes we act as such by putting ourselves outside human sympathy."

"But while we love our country and will always stand by it through good and evil report our country owes us a duty to stand by us which I would not minimize for all the place and power that could be laid at my feet. If the American people but keep their ideal of our civil rights no power on earth can tear us from our devotion."



The lure of Spring is bringing hundreds of happy promenaders along the popular Fourteenth street thoroughfare, and as usual, they fall in at the drug store of Board & McGuire, 1912½ Fourteenth street, "the place where everybody meets everybody else," or you see them enjoying those delicious sodas at Ninth and You streets, the popular "Lookout Corner" of Board & McGuire.

Mrs. Holland Powell, sister of the Misses Moten on Twelfth street northwest, left the city this week for her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a delightful visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Eliza Jordan, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Emma Dillard, 1612 Corcoran street northwest, for a month, left the city Monday for her home in New York City. Mrs. Jordan will join her husband, Mr. A. Jordan, at Sea Bright, N. J., in a few days.

Miss Mayme Fletcher, one of Baltimore's school teachers, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for several days, left the city this week for Goldsboro, N. C., where she will be the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, during her vacation.

Mr. B. H. Taylor is in New York City.

Mr. Russell, of this city, is in Asbury Park, N. J.

Mrs. Florence Parker is a guest at the Manassa Cottage, Asbury Park.

Mr. George E. Hayes is at Asbury Park, N. J.

D. J. Cooper is a guest at Hotel Dale, Cape May, N. J.

Miss Teresa Lee has gone to her home in Boston.

Miss Ella M. Boston, president of the Teachers' Association of Alexandria County, is taking a course in psychology, nature study and manual training at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

Mrs. E. A. Patten and daughter, Beatrice Sedilla, will spend their vacation in Texas. They are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Patten, Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henson, of Eighteenth street, left the city Monday afternoon for Atlantic City.

Dr. J. W. Morse has the gem drug store in the northwest. Prescriptions carefully compounded by registered clerks.

Mrs. M. C. Freeland of Mebane, N. C., is visiting friends here.

Prof. Coleman, of Texas, has been visiting friends here.

Mr. Thomas Miller, Jr., has returned to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., after a very pleasant stay in this city.

Mrs. R. W. Tyler and Mrs. Warfield and children, passed through Philadelphia last Saturday, en route to Atlantic City.

Dr. G. W. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., is spending the Summer here, specializing in the diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, at Freedman's Hospital.

Mrs. Edna S. Goodell and Miss Emma Goodell have returned to Boston after a seven months' visit to this city and other northern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dudley, of Boston, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bettie Carr, to Mr. Henry E. Jackson, of this city.

Rev. James Garfield visited Baltimore, Md., last week.

Mrs. Pride, wife of Dr. Pride, visited friends in Baltimore recently.

Mrs. L. H. Singleton, wife of Dr. Singleton, was the guest of Mrs. Woodland, of 505 West Lombard street, Baltimore, Md., recently.

Madame Anna Lee Slade spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson, of Baltimore, had a very pleasant visit here.

Everybody meets everybody else these beautiful warm days at the popular drug stores of Board & McGuire, at 1912½ 14th Street, Northwest, or at their "Busy Corner," at Ninth and U Streets, Northwest, two places for the most delicious ice cream soda in the city.

Mrs. A. Johnson is the guest of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Johnson, of 1610 Latrobe street, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Emma Johnson, of Wilmington, Del., is preparing a visit to this city.

Dr. Roscoe Moore was a recent visitor to Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Preston Sloane, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting her parents in Anacostia, and relatives in this city.

Mr. Willard Q. Gowens spent the week end in Philadelphia, Pa., with his brother, Dr. Henry L. Gowens.

Miss Alice P. Murray has returned to this city after a successful term of teaching in the high school of Cairo, Ill. Miss Murray visited relatives in Philadelphia while en route to this city.

Mr. William Jordan announces the marriage of his daughter Marie, to Mr. Milton S. Bush, July 1, at Alexandria, Va. They will be at home after July 10 at 44 Pierce street northwest.

On July 1 at 1 P. M., at 1326 V street northwest, by Rev. F. J. Grimke, Percival M. Bruce and Grace Scott Harlan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leland Simmons are spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City, N. J.

Don't pass Morse's Drug Store, at Nineteenth and L streets northwest.

Mrs. Grace L. Daniels Mahoney, of Syracuse, Allegany County, Pa., is spending the Summer with her father, Prof. R. J. Daniels, in Roslyn, Va.

Mrs. Lillian Toppin and little daughter Bessie, left the city yesterday for the country, where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. John Loftus, of this city, and little daughter Ruth, left for North Carolina this week, where they will remain until September.

Mr. Alfred W. Toppin, Sr., is in Herndon, Va., where he will remain until the Fall.

Mrs. Henry D. Mason and her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Mason, visited relatives in Rockville, Md. on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. F. Waring, Miss Alice M. Nelson, and Mrs. Alice M. Holmes, of Pittsburgh, Pa., left the city last week for an extended visit to Michigan.

Dr. Morse, who has the finest drug store in the West End, also has the best prescription compounding. Dr. Morse, who is also a registered pharmacist, never makes a mistake. Call 19th and L streets northwest.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Scurlock and children, accompanied by Mr. J. V. Smith, left the city Tuesday for Troy, Pa., where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. Ernest Pollard, a member of the faculty of Howard University, is spending his vacation in Asbury Park.

Mrs. Hale Douglass is in Boston attending his class reunion at Harvard College.

J. E. Franklin is a guest at Hotel Maceo, New York City.

Miss Essie Arnold has returned to her home in Chicago, Ill., after an extended visit to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of this city, are the guests of their brother, Dr. Brown, 4544 Evans Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Morse has the finest assortment of candies and toilet articles that can be purchased anywhere in the city.

On Monday, July 3, Miss Marie Jordan and Mr. Milton S. Bush were married in Alexandria, Va.

The commencement exercises of the Southern Beauty Culture School were held at True Reformers' Hall on Friday evening, June 30, and were attended by one of the largest audiences ever known. Many were compelled to retire long before the exercises were over, as they could not be seated. The exercises were quite simple, consisting of short speeches by Rev. I. N. Ross, pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Rev. Rosser, pastor Miles Memorial Church, Mr. Frank Wells, Miss Mattie Bowen and Mrs. L. R. Pollard, principal of the school. Certificates were awarded 18 graduates.

Dr. John W. Morse, of the Gem Drug Store, at Nineteenth and L streets northwest, has everything that a first-class druggist possesses. Drop in.

WEST WASHINGTON NOTES.

Beason-Butler.

A very pretty marriage took place Wednesday, June 28, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Cordozo, 413 U Street, Northwest. The contracting parties were Miss Frondeleena C. Butler, recently a teacher in the public schools, and Mr. James T. Beason, of the city postoffice. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. W. Hayes, pastor of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, of which Mr. Beason is the choir master. Only a few of the friends and immediate families witnessed the marriage. On Sunday afternoon, July 2, 1911, the happy couple were at home to their friends from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m., when a large number called at their lovely home, 1314 S Street, Northwest, and received congratulations and were the happy recipients of many beautiful and valuable presents.

The Heliotrope Circle was entertained Fourth of July by Mrs. Lavina Palmer, 2612 P Street, Northwest. Delightful patriotic exercises were conducted by the Circle, which consisted of music and recitations, concluding with the song "America." The guests were invited by the hostess to the spacious dining-room where refreshments were served. Among those present were Mrs. Alice Carroll, Mrs. Maggie Thomas, Mrs. Sarah Smith, Mrs. E. Holt, Mrs. H. Morgan, Mrs. Alice Harris, Mrs. Anna Boyd, Mrs. L. G. Williams, Miss Maria Morgan, Mr. Dennis Carroll and James L. Turner. The annual outing of the Heliotrope Circle will be in August at Burville, D. C.

Miss Martha Henderson, a teacher in the public schools, is visiting her mother during a portion of her vacation.

The Sabbath School of Mt. Zion M. E. Church will enjoy their annual outing Wednesday at Eurick Park, Anacostia, D. C.

The Bee agency, 29th and O Street, five cents per copy.

Wilson-Simmons.

Baltimore, Md.

Miss Mary Lillian Wilson, daughter

Open for Inspection 2125-31 Newport Place Northwest Sample House 2127 The equal in finish and style to a \$7500 house

A FEW OF THE FEATURES:

Cement cellar.

Front and rear porches.

Large back yards to alley.

Tile bath with terrazzo floors.

Hot water heat.

Extra closet and wash tubs in cellar.

Hardwood finish.

Dome lights in dining room.

Gas and electricity.

Handsome mantels in parlor and dining room.

Eighteen feet wide.

Fronts finished off in Spanish tile.

Two squares from Dupont Circle.

One square from New Hampshire Avenue.

One square from P street car line.

PRICE, \$4,500.

Easy terms.

FRANK T. RAWLINGS CO.,

1425 N. Y. Ave.

Dying to Order.
Dying to order is one of the most sacred customs of the American Indian. Many years ago Standing Elk went to Major James McLaughlin, the author of "My Friend the Indian," and said, "Father, my wife will die today, and she wants a coffin from you."

The major asked him what the alien was, and he replied: "Just nothing but that she heard the ghosts calling and must go."

Somebody had told her, it turned out, that she was sick, so she had "painted for death," and all her relatives had gathered about to bemoan her and incidentally divide her property as soon as she was dead. There was no use in the major's arguing about it, so he had the coffin made. In many cases those "painted for death" are actually buried into dying, but Mrs. Standing Elk was still too vigorous. Finally in despair she carried the coffin into the house on her own shoulders, and several years later the major saw it still standing on end in her house. Shelves had been fitted into it, and it was doing duty as a cupboard.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Improving Americans.

"Nothing is fixed but the certainty of change," said Goethe, and we know that the future American will represent a change. He may be taller or shorter or thinner or fatter than the American of today, but there is nothing in the existing state of society—and we use society in its broad sense—to indicate that he will not be better in many ways. Confidence in this is based largely on the evident determination of the American of today to leave our institutions and our ideals better than he found them. Every American, native or foreign born, wants his children to have a better education than it was possible for him to secure. He wants to have his children live in a community of higher standards and ideals than he has; he wants betterment in local, state and national conditions, and the result of the want will be improvement and a demand by his children for still greater improvement.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

J. M. Holt, of Louisville, Ky., has been admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals. He is the third colored man to be admitted in the last quarter of a century to the bar of the Franklin County Court.

Mrs. Carrie S. O'Connor, the only policewoman of Moline, Ill., was one of the delegates at the National Conference of Charities recently held in Boston.

Summer boarders are wanted at my home about forty miles from the city on the Southern Railway. My terms are \$3.50 a week, 75¢ by the week, payments in advance. You will find my home very pleasant and shady and I always do my level best to make my friends comfortable.

Board and Lodging
Apply to Mrs. Kate McGuire,
Address Catlett, Va.

North Mountain Sanatorium

FOR COLORED CONSUMPTIVES
SITUATED AT NORTH MOUNTAIN
BERKELEY CO., W. VA.

Elevation 1200 Feet

P. Franklin, Superintendent
S. Gray, Medical Director
For further information apply to Dr. Sam'l Gray
Martinsburg, W. Va.

Providence House

921 Railroad Ave., Cor. 2d Ave.

Ashbury Park, N. J.

Now open for the entertainment of guests. The easiest and most centrally located colored boarding house in this popular resort, being nearer to the beach, trolley, railroad stations. Large, airy rooms, fine piazzas and lawn, good table and polite services at reasonable rates. Permanent and transient guests. Write to us for terms.

PROPRIETORS

Miss Estelle Cole Miss Grace Staats

SUMMER BOARDERS.

The Dennis House.

The Dennis House will be open the first day of July to daily, weekly and monthly Summer boarders. The resort is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, Anne Arundel County, Md.

There are many pleasures to be had, fishing, bathing, and other Summer amusements. For further information, write to Mrs. Joshua Dennis, Shady Side P. O., Anne Arundel Co., Md.

Summer Boarders.

Good meals at moderate prices.

Large, airy rooms. Beautiful lawn,

fine well water. Chicken three times a week. Five minutes' walk from car.

Mrs. John George, 58th Street, Fairmont Heights.

In a Quandary.

The young lady sighed deeply and was almost affected to tears.

"Harold," she said, "declares that if I don't marry him he will end his life. And I am afraid he will."

She stifled a sob, then continued:

"And Randolph declares that if I don't marry him he will go into politics and become great and famous, and then he says I shall see what I have missed. And I am afraid he will keep his word too."

Overcome by emotion, she buried her face in her hands, not knowing whether to save a life or to spare the country another politician.—Exchange.

Why Defend Taft?

(By Isaiah Mitchell, Sr., of Denver, Colorado.)

Sir: As a subscriber of The Bee for nearly two years, it is indeed strange that you should defend President Taft against Rev. Waldron's calling his attention to the promotion of colored soldiers to be second lieutenants in the United States Army.

There are only four regiments from which these promotions can be made, viz.: the Ninth and Tenth U. S. Cavalry, and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry. Has the rule been compiled with in the cases of these soldiers? Rev. Waldron's letter is a reminder—no crime. Please call his attention to page 98 of the July Crisis. I presume that you get it as an exchange. He is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.—1823 Vermont avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Summer Boarders.

Good meals at moderate prices.

Large, airy rooms. Beautiful lawn,

fine well water. Chicken three times a week. Five minutes' walk from car.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth hiding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now *The Bee* is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising column of *The Bee*, presenting the attractive bargains they may have these Negroes — those 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race the such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received as spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods store, and what other lines of business will now make an effort to diversify themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in *The Bee*?

Place your advertising in *The Bee* and watch these 5,499 approximate Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in *The Bee*, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants in Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

MORE MONEY—RACE PROGRESS.

If colored people groom themselves daintily, destroy perspiration odors, remove grease shine from the face, and use our new discoveries for improving the skin and dressing the hair, they will be better received in the business world, make more money, and advance faster.

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York is the best business friend colored people have. It improves their bodies as Dr. Booker Washington improves their minds. That Company manufactures nine Chemical Wonders, which will make colored people as attractive as individual peculiarities will permit. Colored men in New York who use these Wonders hold better situations in banks, clubs and business houses, and women have better positions, marry better, get along better.

(1) Complexion Wonder Cream will light up any colored face (black or brown) every time it is used. To prove this on one trial, we send demonstration sample for 10 cents. Regalia jar, 50 cents postpaid.

(2) Magneto-Metallic Comb, called Wonder Comb. Can be heated before using, to help straighten and dress the hair. Costs 50 cents, and will last a lifetime.

(3) Wonder Uncurl. When this pomade dressing is in the hair the kinks can be uncurled and the hair becomes flexible. When heated into the scalp and through the hair with a Wonder Comb, any stiff, knotty hair will dress well. 50 cents postpaid.

(4) Wonder Hair Grow fertilizes the scalp and makes hair grow long, just as fertilizers in the soil make cormstak grow. 50 cents postpaid.

(5) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. People who neglect such chemical cleansing are obnoxious. 50 cents postpaid.

(6) Odor Wonder Liquid. This fine toilet water surrounds the body with delicate perfume. When used with used with Odor Wonder Powder the conditions of the body become perfect. If you can spare 50 cents extra, order this luxury. 50 cents postpaid.

(7) Wonder Foot Powder keeps the feet dainty. 50 cents postpaid.

(8) Wonder Wash. A shampoo to clean from dandruff and insure the health of the hair and scalp. 50 cents postpaid.

(9) Shell Pink Creme will give light brown girls beautiful pink cheeks without made-up appearance. 50 cents postpaid. We guarantee all these Wonders as represented.

We give advice free about hair, skin and soap. Will send book an attractiveness free.

We will prove we are true business friends of colored people.

We require one agent for every locality and guarantee you against loss. Only \$2 capital required.

Always write to M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York. We market all the Chemical Wonder Company preparations.

HIRED APPLAUSE.

A Great Actress Who Was Determined to Make the Claque Earn its Money.

Speaking of applause in theaters, a theatrical man relates the following concerning the great actress Rachel: "It seems that upon a certain opening night Rachel received enthusiastic applause, but on the second night it was so noticeably slim that the actress felt deeply grieved and bitterly complained that the claque was not doing its duty. The leader of the hired 'applause makers' on hearing of her displeasure wrote her a letter in which he endeavored to excuse himself from any blame.

"Mademoiselle—I cannot remain under the obloquy of a reproach from such lips as yours," he began. "The following is an authentic statement of what really took place: At the first representation I led the attack in person not less than thirty-three times. We had three acclamations, four hilarities, two thrilling movements, four renewals of applause and two indefinite explosions. In fact, to such an extent did we carry our applause that the occupants of the stalls were scandalized and cried out a la porte!

"My men were positively exhausted with fatigue and even intimated to me that they could not again go through such an evening. Seeing such to be the case, I applied for the manuscript, and after having profoundly studied the piece I was obliged to make up my mind for the second representation to certain curtailments in the service of my men."

"The writer thus goes on at some length to assure the actress he will try to make future amends and requests her to believe in his profound admiration."—Exchange.

TALKING IN FIGURES.

Significance of Certain Numbers in Telegraphers' Code.

"In the telegraphers' code numbers have special significance of which the general public is not aware," remarked a veteran key night the other day. "Most everybody knows that 30 means 'good night,' or the end of a story, but few outside the profession know that 31 is also a code sign. Railroad operators, however, know that this call is a signal to the operator at the other end to come back and repeat train signals to the sending operator.

It also has another meaning. Train order to be signed by conductor and engine driver." Nineteen, on the other hand, means that the train order is not to be signed by conductor or engine driver. Twenty-four has also the latter significance on some roads.

"Five is simply an interrogation point and in the vernacular could be translated 'Anything doing?' Thirteen signifies 'Do you understand?' Twenty-five means 'busy' but nobody seems to know how it came to have that significance unless perhaps it means that the operator is still in the midst of his work being some distance away from 80.

"Seventy-three means 'best regards,' and newspaper men and operators employ this expression constantly. Of course 23 has come to mean in this numerical language just what it does in ordinary parlance, 'skiddoo,' 'thumos' or 'but out' or any of the thousand and one other equivalents."—New York Herald.

The Governor's Quick Wit.

While talking to a former governor of Illinois, who was noted for the quickness of his wit, an English tourist spoke with special fervor of a sight he had seen in another state.

"I attended a Sunday service for the inmates of the state prison," he said, "and I learned that of the 208 persons now confined there all but twelve voluntarily attend religious services held in the prison chapel twice each Sunday."

"Most extraordinary," said the governor musingly. "I am sorry to say it is not so with us. But then," he added soberly, "in Illinois you see, most of the respectable people do not come to prison."—Lippincott's.

Sign Language.

Brown and Jones were having their usual stroll and had just had a few minutes' conversation with Robinson, who was accompanied by his wife. After they had gone on some little distance Brown said to Jones:

"Did you notice that Mrs. Robinson never said a word?"

"Oh, yes," said Jones. "You see, she's deaf and dumb."

"Lucky chap is Robinson. But I suppose she can talk with her fingers?" asked Brown.

"I think so," replied Jones, "for Robinson hasn't a dozen hairs left on his head."

Settlement Work.

"Came into a fortune, didn't he?"

"Yes, a big one."

"What's he doin' these days?"

"He has become interested in settlement work."

"Well, that ought to keep him occupied for a while; he owed everybody."—Houston Post.

His Night Work.

Cynical Friend—If the baby is the boss of the establishment and his mother is the superintendent, pray what position do you occupy? Young Father (wearily)—Oh, I'm the doorkeeper.—Baltimore American.

Jewelry Galore.

Mrs. Hoyle—Covered with jewels, isn't she? Mrs. Doyle—Yes; it is hard to tell at first glance whether she belongs to the mineral or animal kingdom.—Life.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.—Franklin.

ORIGIN OF RESTAURANTS.

French Nobles, Ruined by Revolution, Dismissed Their Chefs, Who Then Opened Eating Houses.

The restaurant of the present time had its origin in the first French revolution, toward the close of the eighteenth century. And the reputation of the French for good cookery and the delicacy of taste in eating as well as in producing toothsome dishes and morsels dates practically from the same time.

That revolution meant ruin to many noble families, and their downfall meant ruin also for their chefs, so some of the latter hit upon the idea of opening houses where dainties prepared by their skilled hands could be obtained. If the experiment succeeded the chefs would be as well off as when in service. The idea was pleasing to the public, the restaurants did a large business, and the proprietors had no reason to regret the revolution from a monetary point of view.

That revolution meant ruin to many noble families, and their downfall meant ruin also for their chefs, so some of the latter hit upon the idea of opening houses where dainties prepared by their skilled hands could be obtained. If the experiment succeeded the chefs would be as well off as when in service. The idea was pleasing to the public, the restaurants did a large business, and the proprietors had no reason to regret the revolution from a monetary point of view.

Then it occurred to others that the people might appreciate being educated up to this fine cookery, and many books on the culinary art were published and sold well. One of the most noted of these was "The Gourman Almanac," which appeared in 1798.

Restaurant really means "restoring" and was applied to these places because you went there to have something to revive or restore your failing strength.

MAKING NEEDLES.

Various Processes Through Which the Steel Wire Must Pass.

Needles are made from steel wire, which is first cut by shears from coils into the length of the needles to be made. After a bath of such bits as have been cut out they are placed in a furnace, then rolled until perfectly straight. Next the needle pointer takes up a dozen or so of the wires and rolls them between his thumb and finger, with their ends on a turning grindstone, first one and then the other being ground. The little steel bobbins are next fed into a machine which flattens and gutters the heads, after which the eyes are punched.

They are now complete needles, but rough and easily bent. Careful heating and sudden cooling gives them the necessary temper, and nothing remains but to give them their final polish. On a coarse cloth needles are spread to the number of 40,000 or 50,000. Emery dust is strewed over them, oil is sprinkled on and soft soap daubed over the cloth, which, rolled tightly, is thrown into a pot with others, where it rolls about for twelve hours or more.

When taken from this friction bath the needles require only rinsing in clean hot water, when they are ready to be sorted and packed. —Chicago Tribune.

Fulton and the Clermont.

The first trip of Robert Fulton up the Hudson river in the Clermont was thus described in the American Citizen of Aug. 17, 1810:

"Mr. Fulton's ingenious Steam Boat, invented with a view to the Navigation of the Mississippi from New Orleans upwards, Sails today from the North River, near the State Prison, to Albany. The Velocity of the Steam Boat is Calculated at four miles an hour. It is said that it will make a progress of two against The Current of The Mississippi, and if so it will certainly be very valuable acquisition to the Commerce of the Western States."

According to Edward Hagaman Hall's history, the Clermont made the trip to Albany in thirty-two hours.

The state prison referred to stood on the block in New York now bounded by Washington, West Tenth, West and Charles Streets, in old Greenwich Village.

Vessels That Failed.

There was a time when it was believed possible to prevent seasickness by means of specially constructed vessels, says the London Chronicle. The Calais-Douvres, a twin ship, was used on the channel service for many years.

Great things were expected from this, but she proved a slow boat, and her passengers were by no means immune from seasickness. Another attempt in this direction was the Castalia, in which the saloon was suspended like a hammock with a view to minimizing the pitching and rolling. This turned out an utter failure. If the rolling was less than in ordinary vessels the pitching was quite as bad, and, moreover, the swinging mechanism occasionally stuck. After a very few trips across the channel the Castalia was taken off the service.

Easy Figuring.

Ascum—I suppose you haven't had time to figure out yet how much your cashier took?

Bank President—Oh, yes. We knew in a very short time.

Ascum—Why, I thought he took a great deal.

Bank President—Exactly. We merely had to count what he left.

Beginning.

Be always beginning. Never think that you can relax or that you have attained the end. If we think ourselves more than beginners it is a sign that we have hardly yet begun.

The Aim of a Woman.

The police records show that some women who can't hit the side of a barn with a stone have remarkable aim with a flatiron.—Exchange.

A Cruel Companion.

"Why does he say that her face is like one of Browning's poems?"

"Because it has some hard lines in it."—Buffalo Express.

IMPALED BY AN ARROW.

Conductor of Freight Wagons Through Missouri Was Pinned Through the Neck to a Tree, Yet He Survived.

It was in the summer of 1859 that George Wainwright and Ben Spencer, each in charge of a train of freight wagons, were headed for the Missouri river to bring supplies back to Colorado points. The Indians were very troublesome in those days, and these two outposts always camped together for protection. One night they had arranged the camp, with the wagons forming a circle, and everybody but the guards was to be inside. Wainwright preferred to sleep in a clump of cottonwoods about a quarter of a mile off, and there he fixed himself with his negro servant as a bodyguard. Neither the camp nor Wainwright was disturbed during the night, but early the next morning while Wainwright was sitting on the ground with his back to a tree drinking his tin of coffee an arrow from an unseen foe entered his neck at the right of the jugular vein and was driven with such force as to impale the victim to the tree. The negro, believing his master was killed, ran to Spencer's camp and gave the alarm.

Spencer and some of his men rushed over to Wainwright. Instead of being dead Wainwright was not even seriously injured. Spencer cut the arrow off close to the point of entrance and then gently drew Wainwright's head forward until he was released. The victim suffered but little inconvenience from the wound, and by the time the trip was completed it was entirely healed.—Los Angeles Times.

THE WAY OF THE SWISS.

Foreigners Regarded as Egyptians and Treated Accordingly.

A foreign resident in Switzerland was fined 10 francs because his little girl had plucked three buttercups growing on a piece of land on which she and some half dozen Swiss children had for years been accustomed to play. The land had recently changed hands, and its new owner had put up a notice forbidding the plucking of flowers. A passing gendarme had found the children flagrant delinquents and had forthwith instituted proceedings against the little foreigner, while letting the little natives go scot-free. The child's father appealed against the sentence and by dint of hard fighting, which entailed, of course, expense, forced the higher court to reduce the fine from 10 francs to 3—i. e., 1 franc for each buttercup.

When I tried to learn the whys and wherefores of this case I was told by a Swiss that one-half of every fine levied goes to the gendarme who reports the offense for which it is levied, and also that Swiss gendarmes cannot fairly be expected to be quite so alert in taking proceedings against their own country people as against foreigners.

Further, I was told by an American that in Switzerland all foreigners rank as Egyptians and that the one Scriptural injunction that is faithfully obeyed there is that which ordains that Egyptians shall be spoiled.—From "The Latter Day Swiss" in Cornhill Magazine.

A Famous Opal.

The most famous opal in history was that which was worn in a ring by the Roman senator Nonius in the day of the triumvirate. Its size equaled that of a medium sized hazelnut, yet its beauty and brilliancy rendered it a marvel among the dilettanti of Rome, especially when it was known that the goldsmiths and money changers had set its value at \$1,000,000. Mark Anthony made overtures to Nonius for its purchase, intending, it is thought, to present it to Cleopatra, but the senator refused to part with it and for fear that it would be taken from him by sheer force sought safety in flight. Here history loses all trace of this famous gem, there being no record of its transference from Nonius to any of his family.

At a Wedding Breakfast.

After marriage recently the bridal party partook of a sumptuous breakfast, toward the end of which a younger brother of the bride got up and said solemnly, raising his glass:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have to propose a toast, which, however, must be drunk standing. Please take your glasses and rise up."

The guests, although somewhat bewildered, did so.

"Now," said the young scapegrace, "if you will remain standing for a few minutes I'll find out who has been sitting on my new hat."—London Tit-Bits.

Russia.

Russia did not break into European history until comparatively recent times. Ruric, a Varengian chief, seems to have been the first to establish a government, about 862. Ruric's descendants ruled amid many ups and downs till 1598, at which time the real history of the country may be said to begin. With the solitary exception of the United States of America, the progress of Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine II. is unequalled for rapidity in the history of the world.

Bringing Down the Average.

James H Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND EMBLAMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

James H. Dabney

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable.
Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5. OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY,

Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern stable.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.
Phone, Main 3200.

Carriages for Hire.

Is Your Hair Beautiful

Soft, Silky and Long?



Does it comb easily without breaking?
Is it straight?
Does it smooth out nicely?
Can you do it up in any of the charming styles, as it will stay, and make you proud of it?
Is it long and full of life?
If you cannot say YES to all of the above questions, then you need

Nelson's Hair Dressing

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING is the finest hair pomade on the face of the earth for colored people. It makes your hair grow fast; it makes stubborn, kinky and tangled hair as soft and supple as silk. It makes healthy, it keeps it from splitting or breaking off. It makes it rich and gives it that charm so longed for by all true ladies.

Use Nelson's Hair Dressing and you'll never have dandruff. Your head will keep clean. The roots of your hair will have the necessary amount of oil. You will never have scalp disease. You will be delighted with its delicate perfume.

Nelson's Hair Dressing is put up in handsome four-ounce square boxes, agents everywhere sell it at 25 cents a box. If you can't get it, send us 30 cents and we will mail you a full size box postpaid. Go and buy it now, or sit right down and write us. Address

NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

Live Agents Wanted.

Write Quick for Terms.

HOLTMAN'S

OLD STANDE

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

491 Penn. ave., N. W.
OUR \$2.50 AND \$3 SHOES ARE
THE BEST MADE.
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.
WM. MORELAND, PROP.

J. A. PIERRE

Orders Delivered Promptly

J. A. PIERRE

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in

COAL, WOOD AND ICE
454 New York Avenue, N. W.

S-L KIDNEY BLADDER and LIVER

Remedy

—FOR—

RETENTION AND INCONTINENCE OF WRINE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Constipation. Pain in the back. It removes Uric acid from the blood,

thereby relieving Rheumatism and many other long-standing diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder due from habit-forming drugs.

PRICE 50c.

Tyree & Co. Druggists
S. E. Cor.
Wash. D. C. 15th & H st. N.E.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE NEGRO.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912.

For some years past I have had in mind to invite here from different parts of the world—from Europe, Africa, the West Indies and North and South America—persons who are actively interested or directly engaged in the work that is going on in Africa and elsewhere for the education and upbuilding of Negro peoples.

For this purpose it has been determined to hold at Tuskegee Institute,

Alabama, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912, a little more than a year from this time, an international conference on the Negro. Such a conference as this will offer the opportunity for those engaged in any kind of service in Africa, or the countries above mentioned, to become more intimately acquainted with the work and the problems of Africa and these other countries. Such a meeting will be valuable and helpful, also, in so far as it will give opportunity for a general interchange of ideas in organizing and systematizing the work of education of the native peoples in Africa and elsewhere and the preparation of teachers for that work. Wider knowledge of the work that each is doing should open means of co-operation that do not now exist.

The object of calling this conference at Tuskegee Institute is to afford an opportunity for studying the methods employed in helping the Negro people of the United States, with a view of deciding to what extent Tuskegee and Hampton methods may be applied to conditions in these countries, as well as to conditions in Africa.

It is hoped that numbers of people representing the different governments interested in Africa and the West Indies, as well as representatives from the United States and the countries of South America, will decide to attend this conference. Especially is it urged that missionary and other workers in these various countries be present and take an active part in the deliberations of the conference.

It is desirable, in any case, to have any suggestions as to what might be done to make the work of the conference more helpful to all concerned. The names of persons who would like to be present, with whom you are acquainted, will be appreciated, and through you they are invited to present and take part in the deliberations of the conference.

Those who come to Tuskegee properly accredited will be welcomed and entertained as guests of the institution, and will be under no expense during their stay here.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON. Principal, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

River Queen.

The River Queen is a safe as well as clean boat. It is the boat for the people. Up-to-date service will be given to all patrons of this boat. Every wharf where the boat lands is safe, and the parks are well lighted and the people well protected from the weather. Select your date now.

Wilberforce Orchestra.

The finest orchestra in the city is the Wilberforce. It is composed of educated young men, studying professions. The music by this orchestra is first class. You should hear it.

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist Covers Water Only, but London Fog Penetrates Rooms and Shuts Out Light.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your inmost room and baffles even the electric light—though the candle comes out triumphant curiously—the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog" has not been traced farther back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1308 the king prohibited the use of coal. Heavy ransoms and fines were inflicted for disobedience. In the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 \$250—probably equal to about \$4,000 now—was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II. —London Graphic.

MODERN BUSINESS.

The Big Jobs Demand Hustlers Who Are Gentlemen.

A notable change has taken place in American business methods within the last decade. Increasingly men of large affairs are asking when a young man is recommended for a big job, "Is he a gentleman?" This is significant in two ways. It means that the big business men are themselves gentlemen and like to deal with men who speak their own language and that American business methods have grown to be such that the gentleman has an advantage.

There was a time when a man who was a hustler could be a cad if he liked and it did not hurt his chances much. But that time has passed. The big business men of today want young men who are tactful, intelligent, independent, yet unassuming; who would know how to talk to a diplomat and be at home in a good club; who could be trusted to behave kindly, honorably and discreetly in any situation of life; who, in short, have as their ideal the old, never changing ideal of the gentleman. Not everybody can define it, but everybody knows it at sight.

The gentleman, in short, can work along the line of least resistance, and that is why he is wanted.—Bookkeeper.

An Open Giver.

Harold's father was in the habit of giving \$1 a Sunday to the church. This was put in a numbered envelope in the collection plate and the amount credited to him on the church books. Mr. T. was away for the summer and on his return inclosed his arrears in the envelope and intrusted it to Harold to put on the plate. When the little boy came home from church he said proudly, "I put an awful lot of money on the plate this morning—mornin' anybody else, I guess."

"You got the envelope there all right?" asked his father carelessly, for Harold had been almost afraid to carry so much money.

"Oh, yes," he said, "but I took the envelope off when I got there and just put the money on the plate in my hand. Nobody'd have known how much I gave if I'd left it in the envelope."

Elephant Threnodies.

The natives of certain portions of south central Africa, says the Duchess of Aosta in Harper's Weekly, look on the death of an elephant as an event. They attach an almost religious aspect to it. "As soon as the animal stalked is stretched out on the ground the hunters climb upon the huge, still warm body and there perform a dance, gesticulating and shaking their guns, accompanied by a sort of litany, in which they extol the animal and his qualities, his strength, his size, his cunning; then they praise the skill of the hunter, his prompt eye, his accurate shot. And this song is just murmured, as if they were afraid that if they raised their voices they would attract the curse of the spirit which has just left the animal and is still floating round him."

How Parchment Came to Be Used.

When the literary jealousy of the Egyptians caused them to stop the supply of papyrus, the king of Pergamos, a city in Asia Minor, introduced the use of sheepskin in a form called, from the place of its invention, pergamen, whence our word parchment is believed to be derived. Vellum, a finer article, made from calfskin, was also used. Many of the books done on vellum in the middle ages were transcribed by monks, and often it took years to complete a single copy.

Proof.

"I'm after the gas bill."

"Gee! My husband forgot to leave the check—he's just gone."

"Are you sure he forgot to leave it?"

"Yes; he told me so just as he went."

Cleveland Leader.

One of Many.

"Then you think you won no permanent place in her heart?"

"I'm just a notch on her parasol handle; that is all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A BAG OF GOLF CLUBS.

Philosophical Student Says They Picture in a Way the Various Phases of Human Society.

Devotees of the links will be interested to learn that, in the opinion of a philosophical student of their ancient game, a bag of golf clubs is a symbolic epitome of human society.

In the front rank you have the driver, smooth, polished, elegant, the aristocrat of the circle, to whose lot falls the showy role in the day's performance, who disdains to play his part on the level of his fellows, and must have his sphere of operations artificially raised above the plane of the common earth. The brassy is your rich commoner, substituting a barrier of metal for the tee that confers rank on his social superior. After these come the humbler cleeks, lofters and mashies, the common herd, who, like the butchers, shoemakers, and tillers of the ground among human beings, have the bulk of the work to do, and can afford no polish save what comes from keeping themselves clean, which at times is no easy task. Apart from them all stands the niblick, the good Samaritan of golf, resorting to only when the player is in a serious difficulty. The function of the niblick is to aid the golfer in the day of trouble, and his destiny, after having done his duty in that state of life, is to be relegated to the limbo of forgetfulness.—Argonaut.

AN ALGERIAN HOTEL.

The Attempt to Describe Its Attractions in English.

Things are not always as they seem, even in an advertisement. This truth dawned upon Robert Crawford when he was in Algiers, and he tells of the reason for his conclusion in "Reminiscences of Foreign Travel." Mr. Crawford, not being satisfied with his lodgings, procured a copy of the *Journal des Etrangers* and proceeded to look up a hotel.

After a patient investigation the choice seemed to lie between two. One, according to the notice, possessed "every English comfort" and had "large" as well as small apartments. The other—and I was strongly drawn to it—advertised as follows:

Fir Glass House.

Firr South.

Mis of larg Parc.

Tramways to and from town every 10 minutes.

I found the place. To my surprise there was no conservatory or glass house of any kind and no fir trees. As I pondered over the fact the solution suddenly came to me—it was a "first class house," of course. What of the rest of the advertisement? The hotel had a southern aspect and was situated in a park. As for the tramway, that was pure fiction.

Such a Bore to Dress.

A belated traveler who was compelled to stay all night in a backwoods cabin says that soon after the frugal meal a tall, gaunt youth of eighteen and an equally sallow and gaunt girl of seventeen, both barefooted, took their hats from wooden pegs in the wall and prepared to go out, whereupon the mother, taking her pipe from between her teeth, said reprovingly:

"Go 'long an' wash your feet, Levi—you and Looly, both! Hain't you ashamed to go off to an evenin' party without washin' your feet?"

They obeyed, but as Levi took the washpan from a bench by the door he said with a grumble:

"I'd 'bout as soon stay home from a party as to have to fix up for it."

Diving Birds.

Water birds which are ordinarily able to float high on the water can also sink at will by expelling the air which is inclosed within the film of feathers surrounding their bodies, thus making them heavier than water. This mechanical trick on the part of diving birds is probably familiar to all who have watched the kingfisher at close quarters and have noted the sudden contraction in the bird's apparent size as it takes the plunge. This is much more easily observed in the case of the starling, which sometimes imitates the kingfisher by plunging into water for food. The shrinkage of the bird in apparent size is very apparent when, after hovering above the surface, it turns downward to dive.—London Chronicle.

The Telltale.

A college girl told me how she had been cured of the ugly habit, when a little girl, of sticking out her tongue when writing. She was working on a writing lesson one day when the teacher pegged it to her the full length of the room:

"Mary you are making capital L's when I asked for capital P's."

"How did you know that I was wrong?" the little girl asked.

"I could tell," said the teacher, "by your tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

The Best He Could Do.

Noble Sportsman—Whatever it is I've shot, it makes a most unearthly row. Keeper—Yes; poor Bill ain't got a musical voice, 's 'e? But I heard him say he was going to take singing lessons.—London Tit-Bits.

A Stop Order.

Maud—Tom had me talk into a photograph so he can hear my voice while I'm away. Clara—How lovely! And he can stop the machine!—Puck.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can will probably do much more than he imagines or will ever know.—Miss Bowdler.

HIS TWO BAD DAYS.

Lord Byron Dreaded His Thirty-seventh Year and Undertook No Task on Fridays and Sundays.

The belief in palmists and soothsayers is not, as is sometimes supposed, confined to the ignorant and the credulous. Lord Byron was not a skeptic in these matters. Just before his death, as recorded in "Byron—The Last Phase," by Richard Edgcumbe, "he said he had reflected a great deal on a prediction which had been made to him when a boy by a famed fortune teller in Scotland. His mother, who firmly believed in chiromancy and astrology, had sent for this person and desired him to inform her what would be the future destiny of her son. Having examined attentively the palm of his hand, the man looked at him for a while steadfastly and then with a solemn voice exclaimed, 'Beware of your thirty-seventh year, my young lord, beware!' He had entered on his thirty-seventh year on Jan. 22, and it was evident from the emotion with which he related this circumstance that the caution of the palmist had produced a deep impression on his mind, which in many respects was so superstitious that we thought it proper to accuse him of superstition. To say the truth," answered his lordship, "I find it equally difficult to know what not to believe. * * * You will, I know, ridicule my belief in lucky and unlucky days, but no consideration can induce me to undertake anything either on a Friday or a Sunday. I am positive it would terminate unfortunately. Every one of my misfortunes and God knows I have had my share—has happened to be on one of those days."—London Gentlewoman.

FAMOUS SWORDS.

TYREE'S

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

We claim for this preparation the reliability insured by the use of pure chemicals, fully com-

A valuable remedy in general debility, and fortifies the system against the rapid waste of Pulmonary and Scrofulous diseases.

It is one of the best tonics for persons in advanced years.

PRICE 50c.

TYREE & CO.

15th and H Sts., N. E.
OPEN ALL NIGHT
Where you change the cars for Chesapeake Junction.

MARK TWAIN'S CLOTHES.

The Great Humorist Always Had a Relish For Personal Effect Unusual in Men Nowadays.

At the time of our first meeting Mark Twain was wearing a sealskin coat, with the fur out, in the satisfaction of a caprice or the love of strong effect which he was apt to indulge through life. Fields, the publisher, was present.

I do not know what droll comment was in Fields' mind with respect to this garment, but probably he felt that here was an original who was not to be brought to any Bostonian book in the judgment of his vivid qualities. With his crest of dense red hair and the wide sweep of his flaming mustache Clemens was not discordantly clothed in that sealskin coat, which afterward, in spite of his own warmth in it, sent the cold chills through me when I once accompanied it down Broadway, and shared the immense publicity it won him.

Clemens had always a relish for personal effect, which expressed itself in the white suit of complete serge which he wore in his last years and in the Oxford gown which he put on for every possible occasion and said he would like to wear all the time. That was not vanity in him, but a keen feeling for costume which the severity of our modern tailoring forbids men, though it flatters women to every excess in it.—W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.

HIS BLACK EYE.

How He Got It and the Worst That Was Yet to Come.

"Gracious! That's a peach of a black eye. Where did you get it?"

"Got it on the left side of my nose. Where did you think I got it—over the ankle bone?"

"Don't get heated. How did it all happen?"

"That's different. It was all a piece of my confounded luck. I was up on the Blue Cliff road looking at a piece of real estate when along came a coatless and bareheaded fellow running for dear life with a lot of panting pursuers stretching in a long line behind him. I joined in the chase. Being fresh, I rapidly overhauled the fugitive. I had nearly collared him when a big ruffian grabbed me and profanely told me to clear out. I spoke rudely to him and kept on running, and he suddenly reached out a fist like a ham and knocked me into a ditch. And what do you suppose it all was?"

"Give it up."

"It was a rehearsal for a moving picture film, and now my portrait will go all over the country and be seen in thousands of theaters as a bruised and battered butler-who got just what was coming to him!"—Chicago Plain Dealer.

The Cow Decided.

A peasant living in the village of Predeal, near the Hungarian frontier, lost his cow. About two months ago he happened to be standing at the railroad station watching a train load of cattle about to be sent across the frontier. Suddenly he gave a shout. "That's my cow!" he cried, running toward one of the cars.

The trainmen only laughed at him, and he went before the magistrate. This good man listened to the peasant's story patiently. Then he pronounced this judgment: "The cow shall be taken to the public square of Predeal and milked. Then if it goes to its own accord to the plaintiff's stable it shall belong to him."

The order of the court was carried out, and the cow, in spite of its ten months' absence, took without hesitation the lane which led it a few minutes later into the peasant's stable.—Chicago News.

The YALE Orchestra

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALLOCATIONS

Address GEO. S. KING
416 3d St., S. E.

Coleman's Park

For Picnics, Entertainments, etc.

2d ST. BET. M & N ST. S. E.
Address Mrs. Rosa Coleman
1212 2d St. S. E.

TRIANGLE PRINT

—With increased facilities we are better able to satisfy our customers than ever before.

—We have just received a large assignment of new type.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

1109 Eye Street 1212 Fla. Ave.

Northwest Phone Main 4078 Phone North 2642-7

AUDELLA WEST

Tonsorial Parlors
QUICK AND POLITE SERVICE
401 Q Street, N. W.

ROBERT ALLEN
Buffet and Family Liquor Store
Phone North 2340
1917 4th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Christian Xander's

Belle of Nelson

\$1.50 FULL QT. Most ancient Bourbon Whisky existing.

1 Family Quality House
909 7th St Phone M. 274
No Branch Houses

E. MURRAY

The Up-to-date Cafe
FIRST-CLASS PLACE FOR MEALS

Ice Cream, cut, \$1.20 per gal.
Plain Ice Cream 90c per gal.
Public and private receptions served in our large dining room.

E. Murray 1216 You S., N. W.

AVERY COLLEGE TRAINING SCHOOL

North Pittsburgh, Pa.

The institution offers young colored women exceptional opportunities to acquire skilled knowledge to become self-supporting in the following gainful occupations: Dressmaking, cutting and drafting, domestic science and an intermediate English course.

The Lincoln Memorial Hospital, in connection with the institution, offers excellent chances to those who may wish to become professional nurses. Uniforms, board, furnished room, laundry and text books are given free, and a small monthly compensation.

The buildings are heated by steam, lighted by its own electric plant, and has a modernly equipped hot-water system extending to all parts of the building. Nine dollars per month covers all expenses in the trades department; in the hospital department there are no charges. Catalogues are now ready. Address all communications to

JOSEPH D. MAHONEY, Secretary and Treasurer, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Under New Management Porters' Exchange

103-5 6th STREET N. W.

NEAR P. A. Avenue

REFRESHMENTS OF EVERY VARIETY

Buffet Service

THOMAS REDMON, Proprietor

At The Old Stand 5th & L Sts., N. W. Purity Ice & Coal Co.

J. E. McGAW, General Manager

THE MAGIC SHAMPOO DRIER AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER
MAILED ANYWHERE IN U. S. \$1.25
POSTAGE PAID
SEND MONEY BY POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER
LADIES LOOK!
Every lady can have a beautiful and luxuriant head of hair if she uses a MAGIC. After a shampoo or bath the Magic dries the hair, removing the dandruff; and it will burn if she uses it on her hair. The comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which burns the hair, is also, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater. The aluminum comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then, after the bar is heated, the comb goes back into place and is held by a turn of the handle. The comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then, after the bar is heated, the comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which burns the hair, is also, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater.

The Magic Shampoo Drier \$1.00. Magic Alcohol Heater \$0.50. Liberal terms to agree. Write for literature today.

Magic Shampoo Drier Co.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

River Queen SEASON OF 1911 SECURE DATES

The River Queen is a safe as well as clean boat. It is the boat for the people. Up-to-date service will be given to a patrons of this boat. Every wharf where the boat lands is safe and the parks are well lighted and the people well protected from the weather.

OFFICE AT WHARF

Christian Xander's

Belle of Nelson

\$1.50 FULL QT. Most ancient Bourbon Whisky existing.

1 Family Quality House
909 7th St Phone M. 274
No Branch Houses



MAKES THE HAIR GROW

Especially adapted for shampooing hasn't this, drop us a card. The hair, and fills every requirement Active agents wanted everywhere.

for use in the toilet, bath and nursery. Braids, puffs and transformations 25cts the box.

BEAU-TE-VIM CREAM—Is re-fectly matched.

storner, preserver, beautifier and bleach Free advice given for your hair

giving it life and adding brilliancy to Hair-Vim Chem. Co., Inc. Success-

OWL CORN SALVE—A panacea for News, Va.

for all foot evils. One box convinces Mrs. J. P. H. Coleman, Phar. D.

most skeptical. Try it. 10 cts. a president and manager, 1113 U street,

northwest, Washington, D. C.

All preparations on sale at all first-class Liberal commission

drug stores. If your druggist Phone N. 3259-M.

3 Piece Parlor Suites at PHENOMENAL Reductions

These Handsome Parlor Suites, including new styles, are to be so much reduced you cannot possibly overlook the opportunity to buy now

\$48 Suite, tapestry covering	\$39	\$55 Suite, inlaid, silk plush, loose cushions	\$42
\$58 Suite, french velour covering	\$45	\$88 Suite, silk tapestry covering	68
\$66 Suit, silk plush loose cushions	\$50	\$92 Suite, panne plush loose cushions	\$72
\$78 Suite, silk plush loose cushions	\$60	\$97 Suite, silk plush loose cushions	75
\$80 Suite, silk plush loose cushions	\$64	\$184 Suite, best quality genuine leather library style	\$140
\$84 Suite, French verona covering	\$66		

WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY OF

HOUSE and HERRMANN

7th and I Streets, N. W.

Complete Housefurnishers

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, MECHANICAL TOOLS. LADIES' AND GENTS' WEARING APPAREL.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.
361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE

No. 314 Ninth Street, N. W.
Loans made on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You!

Why pay 10 per cent. when you can get it for 3 per cent.

H. K. FULTON

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE
MRS. S. E. WORMLEY, Proprietress.
Salads Made to Order. Notions. School Supplies. Gents' Furnishing. Magazines and Periodicals. Plain Sewing. Agent for Laundry. Cut Flowers, and Dry Cleaning. High School and College Peasants. Phone North 1763 or 401 Florida Ave. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Bring your job work to The Bee office, or address W. Calvin Chase, Jr., 1109 Eye Street N. W., or 1212 Florida Avenue N. W.



FORD'S HAIR POMADE

THE OLD RELIABLE DRESSING FOR KINKY OR CURLY HAIR. IT'S USE MAKES STUBBORN, HARSH HAIR SOFTER, MORE PLIABLE AND GLOSSY, EASY TO COMB AND PUT UP IN ANY STYLE. THE LENGTH WILL PERMIT. WRITE FOR TESTIMONIES, TELLING HOW THIS REMARKABLE REMEDY MAKES SHORT, KINKY HAIR GROW LONG AND Wavy. BEST POMADE ON THE MARKET FOR DANDRUFF, ITCHING OF THE SCALP AND FALLING OUT OF THE HAIR. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, GET THE GENUINE, PUT UP IN 25c AND 50c BOTTLES WITH CHARLES FORD'S NAME ON EVERY PACKAGE.

SOLD BY DRUGISTS.
IF YOUR DRUGGIST CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WE WILL SEND IT TO YOU DIRECT

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES: SMALL BOTTLE, 25c; LARGE SIZED BOTTLE, 50c.
THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
216 LAKE ST. DEPT. 15 CHICAGO, ILL.
AGENTS WANTED.

The House of
Plainly Marked Prices.

We could tell you fifty reasons

—why it will be to your advantage to buy Furniture and Carpets from us.

Just one is sufficient

We make it possible for you to have everything necessary for home comfort AT ONCE.

Anything you wish will be charged on an open account which is made payable as your circumstances may suggest.

Come where you can read every price and do the buying before there's a question about how or when you desire to pay.

PETER GROGAN
and Sons Co.

Painless Extraction of Teeth Filling and Crowning

Dr. Robert L. Peyton

SURGEON DENTIST

First Class Work Guaranteed

1229 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gas Administered Hours 9 to 5